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## CLAIMS

- 1. A gene transfer vector containing a virus envelope.
- 5 2. A gene transfer vector according to claim 1, wherein the virus 1s derived from a wild-type virus or a recombinant-type virus.
- 3. A gene transfer vector according to claim 1 or 2,

  10 wherein the virus is derived from a virus belonging to
  a family selected from the group consisting of:
  Retroviridae, Togaviridae, Coronaviridae,
  Flaviviridae, Paramyxoviridae, Orthomyxoviridae,
  Bunyaviridae, Rhabdoviridae, Poxviridae,
  15 Herpesviridae, Baculoviridae, and Hepadnaviridae.
  - 4. A gene transfer vector according to claim 3, wherein the virus is HVJ.
- 5. A gene transfer vector according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the gene transfer vector is prepared by a method which comprises the steps of:

mixing the virus with an exogenous gene; and freezing and thawing the mixture two or more times.

- 6. A gene transfer vector according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the vector is prepared by a method which comprises a step of mixing the virus with an exogenous gene in the presence of a detergent.
  - 7. A gene transfer vector according to claim 5 or 6, wherein the method further comprises a step of inactivating the virus.

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- 8. A gene transfer vector according to claim 7, wherein the detergent is selected from the group consisting of octylglucoside, Triton-X100, CHAPS and NP-40.
- 9. A gene transfer vector according to claim 8, wherein the detergent is octylglucoside.
- 10. A gene transfer vector according to any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein the method further comprises a step of adding protamine sulfate to the exogenous gene.
- 11. A gene transfer vector according to any one of claims 1 to 10 for introducing a gene into animal in vivo tissue.
- 12. A gene transfer vector according to claim 11, wherein the tissue is selected from the group consisting of: the liver, skeletal muscles, the uterus, brain, eyes, carotid arteries, skin, blood vessels, the lung, the heart, kidneys, the spleen, cancer tissue, nerves, B lymphocytes, and respiratory tract tissue.
- 13. A pharmaceutical composition for gene therapy which comprises the gene transfer vector according to claims 1 to 12.
  - 14. A kit for screening gene libraries, which comprises the gene transfer vector according to claims 1 to 12.
  - 15. A method for preparing a gene transfer vector comprising a virus envelope for gene transfer, wherein the method comprises the steps of:

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mixing the virus with an exogenous gene; and freezing and thawing the mixture two or more times.

16. A method for preparing a gene transfer vector 5 comprising a virus envelope for gene transfer, wherein the method comprises the steps of:

mixing the virus with an exogenous gene in the presence of a detergent.

- 10 17. A method according to claim 15 or 16, further comprising the steps of inactivating the virus.
  - 18. A method for introducing a gene into isolated animal tissue, wherein the method comprises the steps of:
- preparing a gene transfer vector according to any one of claims 1 to 12, containing a desired exogenous gene; and

introducing a gene into the isolated animal tissue via the gene transfer vector.

19. A method for introducing an exogenous gene into a suspended cell, wherein the method comprises the steps of:

mixing the suspended cell with the gene transfer 25 vector according to any one of claims 1 to 12 in the presence of protamine sulfate; and

centrifuging the mixture.